User Manual

REDCON 60A 80A 120A

Brushless Speed Controller

DECLARATION

Thanks for purchasing the Electronic Speed Controller (ESC). High power system for RC model can be very dangerous, so please read this manual carefully. In that we have no control over the correct use, installation, application, or maintenance of our products, no liability shall be assumed nor accepted for any damages, losses or costs resulting from the use of the product. Any claims arising from the operating, failure of malfunctioning etc. will be denied. We assume no liability for personal injury, consequential damages resulting from our product or our workmanship. As far as is legally permitted, the obligation to compensation is limited to the invoice amount of the affected product.

FEATURES

- Compatible with all sensorless brushless motors and most of sensored brushless motors such as LRP, SpeedPassion, Novak, etc.
- ► Seamlessly change to sensorless working mode when the sensor cable is broken.
- ► Excellent start-up, acceleration and linearity features.
- ▶ Built-in BEC has a powerful output to supply all the electronic equipments
- Firmware can be updated through an USB adapter
- ▶ User programmable. Easily programmed with the "SET" button on the ESC and also compatible with the USB PROGLINK
 - 3 running modes (Forward mode, Forward/Reverse mode, Rock Crawler mode)
 - 4 steps of maximum reverse force adjustment.
 - Proportional ABS brake function with 4 steps of maximum brake force adjustment, 8 steps of drag-brake force adjustment and 4 steps of initial brake force adjustment.
- 9 start modes (Also called "Punch") from "very soft (Level 1)" to "very aggressive (Level 9)".
- 8 steps of timing adjustment to suitable for all brushless motors.
- Multiple protection features: Low voltage cut-off protection / Over-heat protection / Throttle signal loss protection / Motor blocked protection.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	REDCON 120A	REDCON 80A	REDCON 60A		
Cont./ Burst Current	120A/760A	80A/450A	60A/360A		
Resistance	0.00030 ohm	0.00045 ohm	0.00060 ohm		
Suitable Car	1/10, 1/12 on-road & off-road, 1/8, 1/10 scale rock crawler				
Suitable Motor	Sensored and sensorless Brushless Motors				
Battery	4-9 cells NiMH or 2-3 cells Li-Po				
BEC Output	5.75V@3A Built-in BEC				
Dimension	43mm(L) * 36mm(W) * 33mm(H)				
Weight	62g	60g	56g		
Fan Working Voltage *	5V@0.16A, maximum 8V. (The fan gets the power supply directly from the battery)				

^{*} Please choose 12V cooling fan when using 3 cells Lipo.

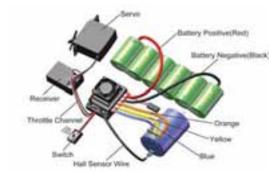
BEGIN TO USE NEW ESC

Connect the ESC, motor, receiver, battery and servo correctly.

A) Sensored brushless motor wiring

When using brushless motor with Hall Sensor, it is necessary to connect the sensor cable to the "SENSOR" socket on the ESC, and ESC can automatically identify the motor type (sensored or sensorless) by detecting the signal coming from the SENSOR socket.

WARNING! For sensored brushless motor, the #A, #B, #C wires of the ESC MUST be connected with the motor wire #A, #B, #C respectively. Do not change the wires sequence optionally!



B) Sensorless brushless motor wiring

When using brushless motor without Hall Sensor, the #A, #B, #C wires of the ESC can be connected with the motor wires freely (without any sequence). If the motor runs in the opposite direction, please swap any two wire connections.

Note: For SENSORLESS motor, you can also set the throttle channel of your transmitter to the "REVERSE" direction, and then the motor will run oppositely. And please calibrate the throttle range again after changing the direction of throttle channel. Please keep in mind that this method is ONLY available for SENSORLESS motor.

☑ Throttle Range Setting (Throttle Range Calibration)

In order to make the ESC fit the throttle range, you must calibrate it when you begin to use a new ESC, or a new transmitter, or change the settings such as the neutral position of the throttle stick, ATV or EPA parameters, etc. Otherwise the ESC cannot work properly.

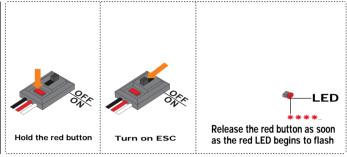
There are 3 points need to be set, they are the "Top point of forward", the "Top point of backward" and the "Neutral point".

The following pictures show how to set the throttle range with a Futaba™ transmitter.

A)Switch off the ESC, turn on the transmitter, set the direction of throttle channel to "REV", set the throttle trim to "0", set the "EPA/ATV" value of throttle channel to "100%", and disable the ABS function of your transmitter.

B)Use a pen or screw driver to hold the "SET" key and then switch on the ESC, and release the "SET" key as soon as possible when the red LED begins to

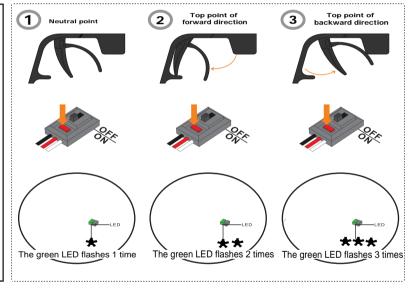
Note: If you don't release the "SET" key as soon as the red LED begins to flash, the ESC will enter the program mode, in such a case, please switch off the ESC and re-calibrate the throttle range again from step A to step D.



C)Set the 3 points according to the steps shown as the pictures on the right side.

- ► The neutral point
 ► The top point of forward
- direction

 ► The top point of forward
- backward direction
- D)When the process of calibration is finished, the motor can be started after 3 seconds



PROGRAM THE ESC

■ Programmable Items List (The blue color texts in the form are the default settings)

Programmable	Options								
Items	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Basic Items									
1. Running Mode	Forward with Brake	Forward/Reverse with Brake	Foward/Reverse (For Rock Crawler)						
2.Drag Brake Force	0%	5%	10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
3.Low Voltage Cut-Off Threshold	No-Protection	2.6V /Cell	2.8V /Cell	3.0V /Cell	3.2V /Cell	3.4V /Cell			
4.Start Mode(Punch)	Level1	Level2	Level3	Level4	Level5	Level6	Level7	Level8	Level9
Advanced Items									
5.Max Brake Force	25%	50%	75%	100%					
6.Max Reverse Force	25%	50%	75%	100%					
7.Initial Brake Force	= Drag Brake Force	0%	20%	40%					
8.Neutral Range	6% (Narrow)	9% (Normal)	12% (Wide)						
9.Timing	0.00 °	3.75 °	7.50 °	11.25 °	15.00 °	18.75 °	22.50°	26.25°	
10.Over-heat Protection	Enable	Disable							

☑ Explanation For Each Programmable Item

2.1. Running Mode: With "Forward with Brake" mode, the car can go forward and brake, but cannot go backward, this mode is suitable for competition; "Forward/Reverse with Brake" mode provides backward function, which is suitable for daily training.

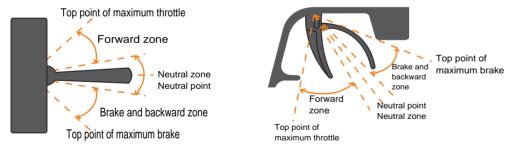
Note: "Forward/Reverse with Brake" mode uses "Double-click" method to make the car go backward. When you move the throttle stick from forward zone to backward zone for the first time (The 1st "click"), the ESC begins to brake the motor, the motor speeds down but it is still running, not completely stopped, so the backward action is NOT happened immediately. When the throttle stick is moved to the backward zone again (The 2nd "click"), if the motor speed is slowed down to zero (i.e. stopped), the backward action will happen. The "Double-Click" method can prevent mistaken reversing action when the brake function is frequently used in steering. In the process of brake or reverse, if the throttle stick is moved to forward zone, the motor will run forward at once.

"Forward/Reverse" mode uses "Single-click" method to make the car go backward. When you move the throttle stick from forward zone to backward zone, the car will go backward immediately. This mode is usually used for the Rock Crawler.

- **2.2. Drag Brake Force:** Set the amount of drag brake applied at neutral throttle to simulate the slight braking effect of a neutral brushed motor while coasting.
- 2.3. Low Voltage Cut-Off: The function prevents the lithium battery pack from over discharging. The ESC detects the battery's voltage at any time, if the voltage is lower than the threshold for 2 seconds, the output power will be reduced 70%, after 10 seconds the output power will be reduced 70%, after 10 seconds the output power will be reduced 70%, after 10 seconds the output power will be reduced 70%, after 10 seconds will be considered as a soon as possible to avoid obstructing other racing cars. For stock motors, 3.4V/Cell cutoff threshold is suggested. Please note that the cutoff threshold is calculated for each LITHIUM (Lipo) battery cell. For NiMH battery packs, if the voltage of the whole NiMH battery pack is higher than 9.0V, it will be considered as a 2 cells lithium battery pack. For example, a NiMH battery pack is 8.0V, and the threshold is set to 2.6V/Cell, so it will be considered as a 2 cells lithium battery pack, and the low-voltage cut-off threshold for this NiMH battery pack is 2.6*2=5.2V. There are 6 preset options for this programmable item. You can customize the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program Box (Optional equipment) to trim it with a step of 0.1V, so it will be more suitable for all kinds of batteries (NiMH, NiCd, Li-ion, Lipo, LED at the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program and the program is a constant of the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program box (Optional equipment) to trim it with a step of 0.1V, so it will be more suitable for all kinds of batteries (NiMH, NiCd, Li-ion, Lipo, LED at the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by using an advanced LCD Program between the cutoff threshold by usin

Please always keep in mind that the customized value is not for each Lipo battery cell, it is for the WHOLE battery pack.

- 2.4. Start Mode (Also called "Punch"): Select from "Level1" to "Level9" as your like, Level1 has a very soft start effect, while level9 has a very aggressive start effect. From Level1 to Level9, the start force is increasing. Please note that if you choose "Level7" to "Level9" mode, you must use good quality battery pack with powerful discharge ability, otherwise these modes cannot get the burst start effect as you want. If the motor cannot run smoothly (the motor is trembling), it may caused by the weak discharge ability of the battery pack, please choose a better battery or increase the gear rate (Use a smaller pinion).
- 2.5. Maximum Brake Force: The ESC provides proportional brake function. The brake force is related to the position of the throttle stick. Maximum brake force refers to the force when the throttle stick is located at the top point of the backward zone. A very large brake force can shorten the brake time, but it may damage the gears.
- 2.6. Maximum Reverse Force: Sets how much power will be applied in the reverse direction. Different value makes different reverse speed.
- **2.7. Initial Brake Force:** It is also called "minimum brake force", and it refers to the force when the throttle stick is located at the initial position of the backward zone. The default value is equal to the drag brake force, so the brake effect can be very smoothly.
- 2.8. Throttle Neutral Range: Please refer to the following picture to adjust the neutral range as your like.



- **2.9. Timing:** The "timing" item is usable for both sensored and sensorless brushless motors. Please select the most suitable timing value according to the motor you are just using. Generally, higher timing value brings out higher power output, but the whole efficiency of the system will be slightly lower down.
- **2.10. Over-Heat Protection:** If the function is activated, the output power will be cut-off when the temperature of the ESC or the internal temperature of the sensored brushless motor is hight than a factory-preset value for 5 seconds. When the protection happens, the Green LED will flash.
- ► When the ESC is over-heat: The Green LED flashes as "♣, ♣-, ♣-" (Single flash).
- ► When the motor is over-heat: The Green LED flashes as "*-*-, *-*-, *-*-" (Double flash).

Reset All Items To Default Values

At any time when the throttle is located in neutral zone (except in the throttle calibration process or program mode), hold the "SET" key more than 3 seconds, the red LED and green LED will flash at the same time, which means each programmable item has be reset to its default value.

ALERT TONES AND LED STATUS

- Input voltage abnormal alert tone: The ESC begins to check the input voltage when power on, if the voltage is out of the normal range, such an alert tone will be heard: "beep-beep-, beep-beep-, beep-beep-" (There is 1 second interval between every group of "beep-beep-" tone).
- 2 Throttle signal abnormal alert tone: When the ESC can't detect the normal throttle signal, such an alert tone will be heard: "beep-, beep-, beep-, tone).

The LED Status In Normal Running

- ▶ Normally, if the throttle stick is in the neutral range, neither the red LED nor the green LED lights.
- The red LED lights when the car is running forward or backward and it will flash quickly when the car is braking.
- ▶The green LED lights when the throttle stick is moved to the top point (end point) of the forward zone or backward zone.

BRUSHLESS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION SUGGESTION

Motor	KV/ Power	Gear Rate 1/10 On Road	Gear Rate 1/10 Off Road	Suitable ESC	Application	
3.5T	9100KV/600W	9.6-11.0		120A	1/10, 1/12 On-road competitive racing	
4.5T	7300KV/500W	8.4-10.0		120A	(Modified group)	
5.5T	6000KV/400W	8.0-9.4	10.0-12.0	120A	1/10 On-Road sportful racing	
6.5T	5200KV/350W	7.4-8.4	9.0-11.0	120A	1/10 Off-road competitive racing (Modified group)	
8.5T	4000KV/300W	6.0-7.0	8.0-9.6	120A/60A		
10.5T	3300KV/250W	5.0-6.0	7.5-8.5	120A/60A	1/10, 1/12 On-Road sportful racing	
13.5T	2700KV/200W	4.5-5.5	7.0-8.0	120A/60A	1/10, 1/12 Off-Road sportful racing	
17.5T	1900KV/150W	4.5-5.5	6.0-8.0	120A/60A		

Note:

The "Power of motor" means the maximum output power under 7.2V.

The "Gear rate" is just the recommended value for 1/10 scale car/truck under 6 cells NiMH battery input.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Trouble	Possible Reason	Solution
After power on, motor doesn't work, no sound is emitted	The connections of battery pack are not correct The switch is damaged	Check the power connections, replace the connectors or switch
After power on, motor can't work, emits "beep- beep-, beep-beep-" alert tone. (Every group "beep-beep-" has time interval of 1 sec)	Input voltage is abnormal, too high or too low.	Check the voltage of the battery pack
After power on, the red LED lights, but motor cannot run	Throttle signal is abnormal	Check the transmitter and the receiver, and check the signal wire connection of your ESC
The motor runs in the opposite direction	The wire connections between the ESC and the motor need to be changed The chassis is not suitable for this ESC	Swap any two wire connections between the ESC and the motor. (Note: This method is ONLY available for SENSORLESS motor) Please don't use the ESC for this special chassis.
The motor stops running while in working state	The ESC has entered the "Low voltage protection mode" or the "Over-heat protection mode"	The red LED flashes means Low voltage protection, please replace the battery pack The green LED flashes means Over-heat protection, please wait for some minutes to cool the ESC